The Times-Dispatch

THE DAILY TIMES-DISPATH IS BOLD AT TWO CENTS A COPY.
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DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH BY MAIL,
60. A MONTH S. A YEAR; 25.6 FOR SIX MONTHS; 61.80 FOR THREE Y TIMES-DISPATCH BY MAIL, CARRIER, SE PER WEEK.
WEEKIN TIMES DISPATCH, SI YEAR
ALL UNSIGNED COMMUNICATIONS
WILL BE RESECTED.
REJECTED.
REJECTE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1903.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

We are gratified that the General As sembly is taking a lively interest in the Torrens Land Registry System. Virginians are a little slow to make experiments or to depart from the traditions, but we feel sure that if the owners of land generally understood the great advantage of this system there would be a popular demand for the passage of Sepator McIlwaine' bill. It is to be observed, and the fact should be emphasized, that this bill does not require any man to register his land; it Therefore, those who do not care take advantage of the proposed act those who do. The only possible objec-Lion we can see to the bill is that it will impose, for the time being, some additional cost upon the State, but it will be insignificant, and in time, as the ex perience of other States shows, this system will be in fact a revenue producer. It is not our purpose just here to go into details, for the question has been discussed so often that people should be familiar with it by this time, but it may be said in general terms that under this bill, if it should become a law, pwners of land would have the privilece of clearing up their titles and having them registered and receiving a court pertificate that the titles are good. Every raution will be taken to establish the title beyond dispute, but in order to provide against any possible contingency, a guarantee fund is created, and this will be used to indemnify any who may lose by the operation of the law. It may be stated just here, however, that in Australia, according to information received direct, out of nearly two million transactions there was only one case in

The advantage of the measure is that in a measure it converts dead capital into active and available capital. Under tificate almost exactly as he now uses his stocks and bonds, to borrow money bank, and the transaction can be made without the "circumlocution" of law, and without publicity. If a certificate is bankable-and in the majority of cases such certificates would be bankable-the transaction at bank would be the same as in the case of stocks and bonds used as collateral.

Some wonder why it is that investors in these days prefer securities, which yield a low rate of interest to real estate, which yields a larger revenue according to the investment, but the reason is not hard to find. A man may use his stocks and bonds practically as so much money in hand, whereas his land assets are as so much dead capital. If he wants to borrow on his stocks and bonds, the transaction is perfectly simple and without publicity, and without fees, whereas in the case of landed loans he must go through with a tedious and expensive process of law and must make the transaction pub-

lic. If owners of land throughout the State awould only come forward and secure the passage of the McIlwaine bill, they would find it to be a great convenience to themselves and they would find, in many inled increase in value of their realty. Many prominent pitizens of Richmond, who have given the subject study, are thoroughly satis fled that it would be a splendid thing for Virginia to have such a law, and they will do all in their power to secure the passage of the bill. the newspapers of the State would all take this matter up and discuss it. Many of them have already done so, and, so far as we can recall, not a single contemporary has shown any opposition

The \$10,000,000 which John D. Rockefel ler is said to have dropped in Wall Street recently may not necessitate a further advance in the price of kerosene, but it is more than probable that some such

THE TRUSTS AND THE PRESS. There is apprehension on the part of some people lest the trusts by and by get possession of the public press and employ the newspapers of the United States in their own interest. But there is no reasonable ground for such apprehension, and we tell all apprehensive people to allay their fears. The trusts may buy up some of the newspapers or start up new papers, to be conducted in their interests, but it is one thing to print a paper and quite another thing to make the people take it. We do not believe that it is possible in this day for any newspaper, conducted in the interest of trusts of corporations of whatever character, to gain and retain a wide circulation. people will not have such a paper. As soon as they find out that a newspaper is run for a selfish purpose they are sure to let it alone, and, moreover, there will surely be an opposition paper that will stand for truth and honesty and justice and the rights of he public.

The people may be fooled for a little while, but not for long. They have more than some autocrats give them

paper organ is past. There may be, one of these days, a newspaper trust, although such a thing is inconceivable. The big newspapers in New York or Chicago, or in other large cities, may combine for purposes of economy and may conduct their business affairs along the lines of co-operation, or "community of interest," as it is called, just as various competing industries were brought togother in harmony under the cnarter of the United States Sicel Corporation. But these newspapers will not be conducted, if they are successful, in the interest of other trusts. They will be conducted, as the United States Steel Corporation and other such corporations are conducted. with a view to giving the best article at the lowest price. The men who manage these immense corporations understand well enough that in dealing with the gen eral public they must make their goods popular. That is the only hope, and that is what keeps big corporations on their They cannot defy the good behavior. public, because the public are their cus-

Of course, there will be newspapers here and there with a leaning toward trusts, and they will try to get in their work, but such papers will not gain the popular ear, because they will not circulate among the people generally. The newsproposition and that hopes to have influ nce with the people must be conducted upon very broad principles, upon the principle of right and justice and fairness, and must be absolutely unselfish in its advocacy of public measures. It must, first of all, give all the news and both sides of the news, fully and fairly, and in the discussion of public questions simply gives him the option of doing it must lay all solfish considerations aside and be honest. There is no fear that the great newspapers of this free should not, it seems to us, interfere with land will become the organs of trusts, so long, at least, as the people of the United States maintain their character and their independence.

OPENING PARLIAMENT.

The ceremony of opening the British Parliament is still kept up in august style. Queen Victoria, by reason of advanced age, allowed the custom to fall somewhat into innocuous desuetude, but she must be excused for there was no king to sit by her side. Albert was merely Prince Consort, a good man and husband, but an outsider so far as the throne was concerned. But in these days ou friends across the water have a crowned minster on occasions as yesterday.

in recollection of Guy Fawkes, we suppose-certain stout and well paid officials went through the mummery of examining the building to ascertain if any dynamiters or other murderers or assassing were lurking in any dark corner or cavson having been discovered, the two royal assured of safety and with due pomp.

We hope good Queen Alexandra enjoys that sort of pageantry; she would hardly be a true woman if she didn't. Doubtless it affords her some compensation for the misery her lord made her endure in the time past when he was gayer than he now

The King's "speech from the throne yesterday was unimportant. Mention was made of the reference of the Venezuelan controversy to The Hague tribunal. Complaint was uttered that the European provinces of Turkey give cause for seed with the Sultan, but it was not stated of the needed reform. The progress of events in South Africa and in India was noted also, and in a cold-blooded, official way.

In short, the King had nothing newsy to tell and he told it well, thereby highly gratifying his noble lords and faithful commoners

Their highnesses, when before Parliament and going from and returning to Buckingham Palace, were everywhere received with marked evidences of public favor. They are both personally popular, and London, among other reasons, them for the shows they make in that conspicuously from the latter years of good Queen Victoria's.

THE PUBLIC AND THE SCHOOL S The Fredericksburg Star says:

We are giad to note that the Richmond Times-Dispatch has seen fit to inquire why Mr. Pollock was turned down in the Senate the other day. When a man is not contrined for public office, it is always understood that he falled to come up to the moral or intellectual standard required for the place to which he was appointed, but in this case we are informed that a lack of senatorial courtesy was the cause of his defeat.

It seems that Mr. Pollock was persona non Erata with Sonator St. Clair, and that notwithstanding that fact the State 13card of Education, after careful consid-We are glad to note that the Richmond

Board of Education, after careful consideration, unanimously selected him for the

The whole thing in a nutshell is just about this: Senator St. Clair advocated another person for the place, and whe the Board of Education differed with him, he took the case to his brother Senators on the ground of senatorial courtesy and succeeded in overthrowing the action of the Board of Education. The real issue in the case, then is, which shall have the right of way, fitness for office or senatorial courtesy?

We deeply regret that politics have again loomed up on the educational horizon. We had hoped that the people of this State had heard and seen the last of petty politics in public school matters.

petty politics in public school matters.

Senator St. Clair says that his reason

for objecting to the confirmation of Mr. Pollock was that the Board of Education treated him discourteously and deceived him. That is a matter between gentle men and should be settled out of court. But Mr. Pollock should not be made to suffer for any personal misunderstanding between the Senator from Pulaski and the Board of Education. We understand. by the way, that at least two members of the Board deny that there was understanding that Senator St. Clair was to appear before that body and present the claims of Mr. Darst, Mr. Pollock's opponent. This, however, is a personal mat ter which does not concern the public. The question is this: Is Mr. Pollock a suitable man for the place? If so, the Board of Education did right to

"senatorial courtesy" entirely too far The public schol system is too sacred to be dragged into the arena of partisan strife. There is an awakened sentiment in Virginia in favor of popular education, and there is a demand that the merit system shall prevail in the appointment of school officials and teach But if such appointments are to be made by the rule of politics, either popular enthusiasm will be chilled or popular indignation will be aroused. Our opinion is that the general public will permit no trifling in this all-important or any member of the Board of Education or any other public official has any doubt on this point, let him feel the public pulse.

We print elsewhere a communication from the Rev. J. H. Light, of Lexington, in reply to the Rev. William M. Clark of this city, and in further elucidation of Mr. Light's claim that certain public institutions of learning in Virginia are dominated by "the Episcopalians."

Mr. Light remarks incidentally that "when the editor of The Times-Dispatch examined the roster of the University he found one Methodist" among the professors. We did not "examine the roster" at all. We simply mentioned the fact that at least one of the oldest and most prominent professors was a leading tist. We do not know how the "roster stands," for we have never taken the trouble to inquire, so unimportant does the matter seem to The Times-Dispatch. not the professors are morally and intellectually qualified to teach. Mr. Light intimates that each denomination should have equal representation among the professors. We hope that such a question will never be considered by the Board of Visitors. It would be a sad day for the University should the question of denominationalism be dragged in. The idea of putting in four professors because they are Methodist, and four more because they are Baptists, and four more because they are presbyterians, and four more because they are Jews, and four more because they are Episcopalians, and four more because they are Catholics-but the proposition reduces itself to an absurdity even before it has been fully stated.

Just to show to what absurd limits they can carry the civil service red tape, thi case is interesting: Miss Irene Isabella MacArthur held a position in the moneyorder division of the general postoffice at New York. She got married to a Mr. McIntosh, who also held a clerkship is the same office. A rule had been adopted forbidding women clerks to marry on penalty of dismissal, and the bride was accordingly relieved of duty. She, how ever, was able to show that she had warrant from First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne that she should not los her place because of her matrimonial venture. So her name was nut back on the pay-rolls and she is again at work, but a new wrinkle has been discovered. She passed brilliantly the civil-service examination as Miss Irene Isabella Mac-Arthur; but as Mrs. McIntosh she wil have to take the examination over, so it is said. Such is red tape in the postoffice and civil-service departments, but a better name for it is perhaps tomfoolery.

Colonel Wallace F. Randolph, whom the President has nominated as brigadier general and chief of artillery, is well known here and is, we suspect, related to the Virginia Randolps. He entered the United States army during the "Civ il War" as a private, but soon got a in the Libby, but made good his escape, For a long time he was stationed at For Monroe. In the days when we used to nel Randolph quite often obliged us by contests that we were accustomed to have among the State Volunteers.

The fame of Dr. Crum, the Charleston negro who was appointed collector of the port by the President and then turned down by the Senate Committee, is spreading. Foreign journals are discussing him and his case. The Temps of aris has been having a say in regard ported adversely on the nomination. This French paper thinks the committee's attitude indicates a "moral slump" in American treatment of the negro. "Moral slump" is good.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is not at all afraid of Senator-elect Smoot, and what she has said about him has surprised her friends no little. Her language has been distorted and she has been credited with saving much that she did not say. The fact is that she said very little, anyhow-simply this, and nothing more The women of this country who are getting up an agitation against Mr. Smoot are wasting their efforts. Trying to crush polygamy by taking action against an individual who does not practice it is small business"

The Nortolk Ledger corrects the statement that Dr. Curry and Judge Reagan were the last surviving members of the Confederate Congress. It says-and very truly-that the Hon. John Goode also survives.

Yes, and we are told that three members of the Kentucky delegation are also living, viz.: Judge Theodore Burnett, of Louisville; Robert J. Breckenney, of Dan ville, Ky.; and Colonel Thomas Johnston, of Mount Sterling, Ky

"To the churches, hospitals, schools, etc., of Elkins, W. Va., ex-Senator Henry G. Davis has, first and last, made gifts of the value of \$232,000.

Mr. Davis is a brother of the late John B. Davis, who was a well-known banker and business man of Richmond, but whose place of residence was on the Mechanicsville Turnpike in Henrico county.

There is some little gubernatorial racing ahead of schedule time over in North Carolina, as well as in Virginia. Over there, as here, they are bringing out the racers for the Democratic nomination, and already the indications are that there credit for. They are very quick to dis-nominate him, and the Senate did wrong will be a right lively scramble. Among to reject the nomination. The action of those now being mentioned as probable

candidates are: Lleutenant-Governor Turner, Tolonel John S. Cunningham, General Julian S. Carr, Cyrus B. Watson, and General Theo F. Davidson.

The one hundred and fifty passengers who waited at a way station in Georgia the other day while their engine went twenty-five miles back to get Mr. and Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt were some of those same folks a former Vanderbilt referred to when he made the famous observation, "The public be- blowed," or words to that effect.

It is said that the action taken by Con gress to increase the salaries of Federal judges was not suggested or advocated by a single judge on the bench. True perhaps, but it would be a safe bet that some fellows who expect to be, or anyhow hope to be judges advocated and voted for the measure.

The good work of that much talked o St. Louis grand jury has not yet increased the arr.vals at the Missouri penitentiary Old "Law's Delays" is getting in his work.

Whatever else may have come out in the Campbell investigation, no one will deny that it was amply proven that the Amherst brand of prohibition does not prohibit.

Durham, Elizabeth City and Goldsbor are the lucky North Carolina towns that figure on the new appropriation bill for more work on their new Federal build-

The noble Jeems should behave itself now, and not go to putting on any of its fany high water airs until this blizzardly visitation suspends business.

Our friends over in North Carolina seem determined to settle the troublesome liquor question before the next general election, so as to have it out of the way of the parties.

The Chesterfield weather prophet has decided to retire from from the predicting business. He thinks there have been peculiar changes in nature which make the weather "too onsartin" for him. The Virginia editors who shipped their

overcoats and other wraps back home as soon as they reached Florida, wanted them returned by telegraph yesterday, The multiplicity of "regulators" will

save the trusts from being regulated, and right well the trusts know it. A man named Hiss has declined the appointment as postmaster at Charlotte,

N. C., and for that reason his friends doubt his loyalty to the Republican party King Edward can now sympathize with

our Mr. Roosevelt. He has Parliament The figures indicate that the American people puffed up \$346,000,000 worth of

cigars last year. We do not know what Mr. Bowen ex-

pects to get for his work, but it is certain that he has earned a pretty big pile.

And are we not thankful that coal tumbled some before the blizzard came upon us?

With a Comment or Two.

The Virginia newspaper contingent, 125 strong, turned up in Florida Tuesday morning sober. We are thankful for that—Invington Citizen.

Heavens, how you talk! Is it just occasion for surprise that the boys kept sober twelve hours where they twelve hours when they were asleep in their berths most of the time? Reserve your grattinds for the home-returning event, should they turn up in Richmond some bright morning in an abnormal and uncomfortable state of sobriety.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Some members of the advance guard ar straggling in and they are in presentable

Mr. John S. Wise predicts a serious race conflict. Mr. Wise is the lawyer who is trying to overthrow the Constitution of Virginia for the benefit of negro voters, and who is credited with having said that when the negroes quit collecting money with which to pay him, "Johnny will quit work."—Sawannah News.

Never mind about Mr. Wise. More tha two hundred years ago, and many times since, men in his condition have predicted another flood, the distruction of the world at certain early dates and various other direful things that might pass had they kept out o fthe asylums.

Senator Hanna's bill to pension all ne-groes born in slavery will not be enacted into law, but it is enabling swindlers to reap rich harvests by collecting funds from the proposed beneficiaries for the d purpose of prosecuting their pen-claims.—New Orleans States.

And yet it is impossible to get a negro to believe the warnings of Southern news papers. A negro loves to be humburged and in that respect he is very much like a white man.

Now will President Roosevelt nominat another colored man to be collector the port of Charleston?—Boston Globe That would just about fit his idea of strenuousness

The Illinois Legislature is to struggle with a bill taxing bachelors of the some-half of one per cent. of their inc the proceeds to go in the pensions of the teachers of the State.-Exchange As we remarked the other day, all the freak legislation does not originate in this part of the country.

It is becoming more and more difficult to believe that Senator Haina was not playing for political position when he included "by request" the bill to pension ex-slaves. Wherever meetings of negroes in the South are held, enthusiastic praises of Hanna are sounded, and his bill gets hearty indorsement.—Springfield Republican.

And this very thing is advertising the humbug to the detriment of the negroes, and for the benefit of the scamps who will use "by request" bill to swindle them out of fees for "pressing their claims."

Usse Neat Costly.

Mr. Addicks is an accomplished acrobt. He can jump out of the senatorial race, turn a couple of somersaults in the air and land right in it again.—Minneapolls Times.

Entirely Too Timerous.

Having created The Hague tribunal the Powers are as afraid of it as the old heathens were of the idols they made with their own hands.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

\$-+++++++++++++++ Mobile Register:
After a long season of sensationalism in Democratic party life, it is most resassuring to see a conservative and wise man, such as Judge Parker appears to be, pushed to the front. It is a sign of the growth of a healthier sentiment in the party.

Macon Telegraph:

Within ten years there will not be a country on the earth on a silver basis. But silver will remain a very useful money metal as a subsidiary coin. It could be nothing else where large amounts of money are handled. It will go only as change.

Fiorida Times-Union:
The future of our negroes is inseparably
bound up with the future of our country;
and, whatever the solution of the so-calland, whatever the solution of the so-call-ed "race problem" may prove to be, the "brother in black" is likely to work it out here, upon the soil where he was born and bred, and upon which the roots of his race have taken a hold too strong by far to be so lightly removed as some would have us believe.

Dallas News: in time the negro would find "paternal-ism" not a blessing, but a curse, lust as other races have done. From the old fal-lacy by which all races have been cursud, may the good Lord deliver the paleface as well as the red man and the black man.

Charleston News and Courier:

We must confess that we would have more faith in the sincerity and zeal of the Ropublican administration in its fleree struggle with the combines if it were not professing at the same time to be fighting the battles of freedom and independent of the Philipsedom and lence in the Philippines.

Augusta Chronicle:
Complaint is being made of Norfolk employment agendes that ship negroes to the North where they meet with such cold receptions that they are soon reduced to starvation. We thought that it was the South that denied the jegro a chance-or it was it that the Northerner was his best friend and-but we confess we are somewhit confused. we are somewhat confused.

Mr. Light to Mr. Clark.

Mr. Light to Mr. Clark.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—As your readers are most familiar with Rev. W. M. Clark's written statement in The Times-Dispatch of the 6th instant, I shall make that the basis of my reply, with such reference to additional matter in the Churchman as may seem worthy of notice.

Your readers will notice that I have not stated anywhere that "the Episcopal Church" in its organized capacity or by formal, official action of "its councils" has exercised control over the State schools. The only place in which I mentioned the church as such is in the statement that it had no "institutions of higher learning" in the State; and in what was to me, and is yet, an entirely legitimate deduction from that fact. I did not offer a criticism of the fact. I think it quite natural that Episcopal parents should consider the University "their school," and that they should send their boys to the University without incurring any blame. I am familiar also with the historical basis underlying the present situation.

I did say that our State institutions are "practically" Episcopal schools, And the admittedly entirely dispropuritonate representation of that church in the management and faculities of those institutions but confirms me in my conviction on that point, and seems to me to justify the statement. When the editor of The Times-Dispatch examined the rostor of the University he found one Methodist representing about one hundred and twenty thousand white members of that church in Virginia. The stock answer is the lack of fit men in other churches. Mr. Clark sava

examination of the official list of the Virginia Military Institute will not show even one Methodist or one Baptist. The stock answer is the lack of fit men in other churches. Mr. Clark says: "When higher institutions are looking for professors they necessarily get a large percentage of them from among Episcopalians." When Lord Nelson was commanding a ship in the battle of Copenhagen—I think it was that battle, one has to be very exact—some one said. "The flagship is signaling a retreat." He immeplately took his spy glass and put it to his blind eye and aniswered: "I see no signal to retreat." A blind eye is a very convenient thing sometimes. And when Mr. Clark scans the Methodist and Baptist horizon for fit professors, he very naturally uses his defective optic. The educational statistics may be invoked to bear their testimony; but the idea that other churches do not produce men capable of the management of and the qualification to teach in, our State schools is pure presumption. If the Methodist Church can produce one such man as its honored representative now in the University faculty, it is fair to presume that other fit men of that persuation are to be found, if search were suation are to be found, if search were such in the contract of the contract of the search were suction are to be found, if sear in the University faculty, it is fair to presume that other fit men of that persuation are to be found, if search were made for them, or proper encouragement were given them to offer themselves. There is no law against getting the "best." But that the "best." is confined almost exclusively to the Episcopal Church, or that equally competent men in sufficient numbers cannot be found in other churches may be questioned. The in sufficient numbers cannot be found in other churches may be questioned. The proposition remains to be put to the actual test. It is a convenient platitude to say that denominational considerations ought not count. But in a State where all the people pay taxes to support these schools, and furnish patronage, to some extent at least, common equity, in practical exercise, would seem to accord to each a proportionate representation. Fitness is the ultimate test. But limit there are not enough fit men in the Methodist or Baptist churches in Virginia to fill, creditably the number of positions that would naturally fall to them under an equitable allotment, is a proposition that cannot be maintained n proposition that cannot be maintained until a fair and impartial test has been

until a fair and impartial test has been made.

The elaborate appeal to the integrity of the Governor and State boards appointed by film is more ingenious than ingenious. It is adroit, but lacks frankness. There are various ways by which these officials may be, and are, influenced in their action, without any reflection on their honesty or their ability. It is easy for them to be imposed upon by the very convenient fiction that the "best" professors are "necessarily" Episcopalians—a fiction that is all the more imposing for the modicum of truth there is in it.

Again, and far more to the point there

posing for the modicum of truth there is in it.

Again, and far more to the point, they must judge of men, to fill vacancies, largely by the good opinions and endorsement of those already in official position in the institution. The board would scarcely feel itself justified in electing men to office in the V. M. It for example, who had not already received the sauction of the officers already in position in that school. And, in the absence of a settled policy to the contrary, it becomes virtually possible for any body of men to shut themselves into a closed corporation and keep out any who may not be congenist, or according to their standards, fit. Fitness is a relative term. It is relative to the man who thinks as well as to the man who thinks as well as to the man thought about.

Mr. Clark's very courteous and cogent argument, drawn from the supposed mental infirmities of the, editor and writer in the Christian Advocate, is, of course, unanswerable. Of like irrefutable order is his appealing and lachymose reference to "persecution." There is no arguing against tears. And the cry of "persecution" is the last resort of presecution is the last resort of presecution is held in the christian famous aphorism on sex. Mr. Clark's facetious reference to "Insane Asylums" in the Churchman is better wit than argument. I would not, however, be considered as encouraging him to hope that he will

Fine silver deserves a fine polish

GORHAM SIEVER POLISH

The finest polish in the world Cleans as well as polishes All responsible s5 cents a package

ever become famous for either. The samples offered are against it. I have not examined into the asylum question. But I suspect that the same conditions, as to management and patronage, subsist in them as in the State schools. I had no thought of reflecting on the great church that Mr. Clark represents. And the extreme sensitiveness of our prethern comes to me as a distinct surprise.

The "great siteum" occasions in my

prise.

The "great stir-up" occasions in my innocent breast a most profound aston-ishment. I feel like a traveler in a for-eign country who has touched with unsuspecting hand an ancient fetich, or in-advertently wandered into some sacred enclosure where sleeps the dust of ancestors. No, my brethren, I mean no desceration. I would not breathe in the fair presence of your ancient traditions.

ceaters. No, my brethren, I mean no desceration. I would not breathe in the fair presence of your ancient traditions. I was only looking for those many hundreds of Virginia Methodists who seem to me to be neglecting a great opportunity and a sacred duty.

And I candidly submit that those "hundreds of broad-minded, liberal-spirited gentlemen" of the Methodist persuasion in Richmond and elsewhere would be far more profitably engaged in considering the question whether their college falls in the category of "Second or third class denominational colleges." and of devising means to make it first class, if it is not already so, than in attempting the altogether superfluous task of laying the ghosts of "persecution" that seem to haunt the sanctum of the Churchman. Those ghosts are wholly imaginary, and may be easily dispelled. The needs of our college are very real and imperative.

J. H. Light,

Lexington, Va., February 16th,

An Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Norfolk Ledger advocates the proposition of Congressman Maynard for an fortifying Cape Henry and adde:

Cape will take time, and not an hour should be lost in making a beginning. There are many public improvements which can better wait than can this one in which the whole country is interested, since it touches the preservation of the National Capital from possible attack and spoilation.

The Fredericksburg Star, discussing the

The Fredericksburg Star, discussing the rejection by the Senate of Mr. Pollard for School Superintendent of Schools for Pulaski county, says:

We deeply regret that politics have again loomed up on the educational horizon. We had hoped that the people of this State had heard and seen the last of petty politics in public school matters.

The Norfolk Dispatch looking through the spectacles of cold business says:

If Mr. Day, druggist of Amherst, should have to pay regular space rates for all the advertising he is getting through the Campbell investigation he would probably go broke.

The Petersburg Progress has this to say in regard to Mr. Bryan's recent emphatic declaration that he will not be a candi-

"Mr. Bryan has shown his sense by making it clear that he will not be a candidate. His appearance in the field would certainly embarrass his friends no less than the party itself.

Some other candidate must be found whose views upon public matters are not quite so pronounced as Mr. Bryan's and whose position in the party will make easy the uniting of the factions. Otherwise the Democratic party will stand a poor chance of success." poor chance of success.

The Newport News Times-Herald says: The Newport News Times-Herald says: It has been seriously suggested by the Richmond Times-Dispatch that Captain Wise was not mentally responsible when he made that speech. It surely is a wondrous combination that slips from staughter to a reduction in congressional representation, and it is surely an effort unworthy of Captain Wise and his record for being a man of intelligence. Such harangues as this will soon lose for him the last remnant of consideration the people of the South have for him.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot concludes an able article with this paragraph:
We regard the proposition that the Federal government construct the country's his ways as dangerous and vicious in principle.

The Newport News Press says:
The New York Press Club hissed Senator Tiliman Saturday night, because he
made a viotent anti-negro speech in which
he made some rather offensive reflections
upon his hosts. As each side betrayed
abnormally bad taste it should be considered a standon.

Personal and General.

Mrs. C. C. Chaffee, who died at the age of 88 years at Springfield, Mass., the other day, was formerly the owner of Dred Scott, the negro slave whose name is attached to one of the most famous decisions over rendered by the United State Supreme Court. It was the decision in the Dred Scott case that practically annulled the Missouri Compromise.

The oldest man in the world is be-The oldest man in the work is believed to have been discovered in a Russian hospital. There is documentary evidence going to prove that his age is 200 years. He is bed-ridden but mentally sound. He remembers having seen Feter the Great. The dispatch giving these details does not say whether the old man was or was not a constant user of liquor and tobacco during most of his life.

Though youthful in its vigor and enthusiasm. Str Louis is older than the Government of the United States, its settlement as a city commenced Frounty Io. 1704.

The "greatest living brator in France" is the verdet of foreign correspondents in Paris concerning Jaures, the socialist parliamentary leader and vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies.



DAILY CALENDAR-Feb. 18. 1492-Fustice John ascended the throne, 1992-Succeeded by Harry C. Glenn.

We are glad we "weathered the gale," and we are going to do it any old time the gale comes along, at the same time there are so many other attractions to our fancy.

Now there was the Street Committee of Manchester, with all the rain coming down, and a practical illustration of what the streets needed right before thine over.

what the streets needed right before thine over.

Then came the crowd of folly Elks ready for organization, while the clouds dumped the centents upon the Hull Street cars and splattered the water all over the streets.

And, oh, the crowded cars. How we suffered and how happy we were, for we love to suffer for others, and if we don't die with pneumonia in the next few days it went be because we did all we could on that Hull Street car platform to keep the rain and the water off the pretty girl with the engagement ring on the platform!

We are giad we had to venture out in the storm, for we saw at the Academy one of the most complete productions by local talent we over saw anywhere, in "The Hoesier." by the pupils of the Daniels School of Acting, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Daniels themselves, and Miss Hassen and Mrs. Veamans, All the rain in town could not have kept us from the Academy on that occasion, for we believe we are weather proof, but hundreds of others who are not weather proof, were prevented from being there.

And the Bartender's Ball!

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We had as bang-up a time as we ever had, and the way three fellows "treated" us will never be forgotten, and the manner in which we disposed of those fried oysters of Johnnie Doyle's and that Home Beer was enough to have put Phil. Parsley wild with envy.

Then there was Manager Charlie Mc-Kee's hearty smile. The way he laughts is enough to show he is enjoying himself, the even laughed at the heavy villain. said he will laugh just the same way all week. Now if it hadn't been such an awful night, we might not have engaged in so Now if it hadn't been such an awful night, we might not have engaged in so many functions, for the crowds on the corners might have appealed to us, and we might have gone somewhere to enjoy a candy pulling or a pink tea.

Anyhow, we don't care if it did rain, and we hope it'll snow.

We suggest that Bostock's gorilla be named "Joe Dotes," and we immediately lay claim to the lion's tooth.
"Joe Dotes" is a fellow with an iron constitution, a facial expression, whatever that may be, and the scape-goat of nine-tenths of the men of Richmond.
He is a good-hearted fellow, and not unlike Billy Paterson, the fellow who got struck.

struck.

If anything happens to a fellow, he has the privilege of getting out of it by laying it at the feet of "Joe Dotes."

Bo let Mr. Bostock call his gorilla "Joe Dotes."

HARRY TUCKER

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Greenville Reflector remarks: The old grannies in the government bu-eau of statistics ought to take a bitch n their trousers and pull in the in their trousers and pull in the slack. They are now claiming that the country is likely to go to the demnition bowes in the next ten million years on account of the fact that the average size of families in the United States has docreased steadily during the last 50, years, it is our opinion that they are breaking this gently, and intend to use it as a Republican campaign cry.

The Goldsboro Argus is frightened. It sees a trust behind every bush and an octupus under every desk in the Senate. Chamber. The Argus says:

The trusts will accept the Nelson amendment and be glad that the yexation is thus ended, and when the Elkina rebate bill is modified to suit them they will let that, too, so through the house, and then they will proceed to exploit the country in the future as in the past. The Nelson and Elkins propositions are both inefficient—more make-believes that will give the trusts no trouble whatever. They were devised for that purpose, and they will be the sum of alleged and anti-trust legislation by the present trust-ruled con-

Speaking of Mr. Carnegie's offer of some funds to help Venezuela make the cash payment to Germany, the Charlotte observer says: "If this means that the great philan-

legislation by the present trust-ruled con-

"If this means that the great primar-thropist is to go into the business of fur-nishing financial backing for the small republics to the south of us, those who have declared that he was jesting when he intimated that he intended to die poor will owe Mr. Carnegie an apology."

When the Asheville Citizen heard of When the Asheville Citizen heard or bowen's settlement of Venezuela's troubles, it proceeded to do a little crowing after this fashion:
"Who can any longer doubt that we are a world-power, standing alongside the greatest, if indeed not a head or two above them, or that the Monroe doctrine

is a living principle exercising an immense influence over the destinles of the South American republics?

"As much was yesterday acknowledged by two of the greatest of European nations—Great Britain and Germany."

The Good Fisherman. While Hearst and Bryan and Parker and others are chasing presidential booms around the countdy. Mr. Cleveland is chasing tarpons in Florida, and no doubt is enjoying himself much better than the others are—and may get more out of it.—Montgomery Adwertiser.

Beyond the distant sea there lies For me a glimpse of Paradise— An ideal place, Where every face, is lit with God's own glorious light! With love to chase

Paradise.

Away each trace Of earthly wrong, and make it right MILDRED M'CALEB Norfolk, Va.

LOSING FLESH.

Are you losing flesh? It so, better consult your doctor at once. He will tell you the cause. We can provide the remedy, which is Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

A young woman in Batavia writes us she had lost twentyfive pounds in three months, and her lungs were seriously affected. She took three bottles of Scott's Emulsion and gained fifteen pounds, and was able to resume her work

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